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# Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program Newsletter



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### New Vehicle-Stopping Device Demonstrated: Catches Larger Vehicles than Current System



The Single Net Solution with Remote Deployment Device, recently demonstrated at Picatinny Arsenal in New Jersey, is a three-part system designed to capture a vehicle greater than 22,000 pounds traveling 30 mph within 200 feet.

Official JNLWD Photo

A logistics demonstration of the Single Net Solution with Remote Deployment Device was recently held in conjunction with a manpower and personnel integration demonstration at Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey. The purpose of the demonstration was to validate the entanglement technology's training program, technical manuals and troubleshooting guides.

The Single Net Solution with Remote Deployment Device is a pre-emplaced, man-portable system designed to capture vehicles at checkpoints, entry-control points and other restricted areas. The Single Net Solution is able to capture heavier vehicles than the current M2 Vehicle Lightweight Arresting Device. The additional standoff distance the devices provide also increases warfighter safety. The Single Net Solution features leading-edge spikes that enable the net to wrap around and entangle the front wheels and axles halting rotation. The vehicle is halted in a manner, which to the occupant feels, similar to stopping a vehicle with an

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Module – Non-Lethal Weapons System



### **Deployment Device Undergoes Logistics Demonstration**

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emergency brake. The Single Net Solution can be placed across a road manually or mechanically with the Remote Deployment Device. The Remote Deployment Device is a hand-wound, mechanical spring-loaded, winch-type system, designed to pull the Single Net

Solution or a Vehicle Lightweight Arresting Device across a roadway within seconds to capture a wheeled vehicle.

The U.S. Army is the lead Service for the Single Net Solution with Remote Deployment Device Program. One of the primary program goals of the logistics demonstration was to ensure soldiers can efficiently deploy and, if required, troubleshoot the vehicle-stopping device.

Eighteen representatives from the following organizations participated in the two-day event: soldiers from the 14th Military Police Brigade, Basic Military Police Training Division; the Army's Armament Research Development Engi-



This close-up of the Vehicle Lightweight Arresting Device net shows the device's net and tire-puncturing hollow spikes.

JNLWD photo by Wanda Napier

neering Center; the Army Maneuver Support Center of Excellence; the Army's Sustainment Center of Excellence; Army Research Laboratory; Army Test and Evaluation Command; the U.S. Army Office of the Project Manager for Close Combat Systems; and the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate.

David LeFebvre, the lead trainer, instructed four soldiers on the proper deployment of the equipment, the use of the technical manuals, how to conduct preventive maintenance, and trouble shooting of the entanglement system during the first day and a half of the event. Several, intermittent hands-on demonstrations followed segments of the instruction.

Soldiers from the 14th Military Police Brigade, Basic Military Police Training Division, were asked to demonstrate what they had been taught, without assistance or guidance after completing the training. The other attendees were asked to carefully observe, note how the soldiers applied what they learned, and provide constructive feedback.

The soldiers were successful in demonstrating what had been taught, and valuable feedback was gained from the demonstration. For example, observers noted difficulties the soldiers had working with the equipment and manuals because they were dressed in cumbersome, cold-weather gear. This type of information provided useful feedback for possible system improvements.

Upon completion of the training, Mr. LeFebvre said, "The Soldiers that were trained on the Single Net Solution with Remote Deployment Device were able to quickly understand the set-up, operation, and troubleshooting aspects of the capabilities, and were pleased with not only a successful operation, but the small amount of time required for set-up. The Soldiers were also able to quickly grasp the procedures required to successfully repair the Single Net Solution with Remote Deployment Device in a timely manner when presented with different failure scenarios."

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### **Deployment Device Undergoes Logistics Demonstration**

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The demonstration culminated with an after action meeting, where the Manpower and Personnel Integration personnel conducted a survey. Feedback provided by the observers and participating Soldiers was collated and discussed. The U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command personnel analyzed survey data, and results were incorporated into the final report. Comments and suggestions for improvements obtained from the feedback will be integrated into the design and written materials prior to production. Once the Capability Production Document is approved, the funding allocation will be requested for procurement.

—BY SUZETTE WESTHOFF

### **Calendar of Events**

Sept. 13-15: Maritime Piracy Summit

Washington, D.C.

http://www.iqpc.com/Event.aspx?id=320290

Sept. 13-16: Defence and Security Equipment International 2011

London, England

http://www.dsei.co.uk/

Sept. 26-27: Homeland Security Symposium

Arlington, Va.

http://www.ndia.org/meetings/1490/Pages/default.aspx

Sept. 26-28: 2011 Infantry Weapons Conference

London, England, Great Britain

http://www.infantryweaponsconf.com/Event.aspx?id=407888

Sept. 27-29: Modern Day Marine

Quantico, Va.

http://www.marinemilitaryexpos.com/modern day marine/index

Oct. 5-6: Laser Induced Plasma Effects Technology and Economic Assessment Panel State College, Pa.

Oct. 10-12: Association of the U.S. Army 2011 Annual Meeting & Exposition Washington, D.C.

http://www.ausa.org/meetings/2011/annual/Pages/annual1010-12.aspx

Oct. 25-27: North American Technology Demonstration/Joint Integration Program Meeting

Ottawa, Canada

https://www.2011natd.ca/

Endorsement Disclaimer: These are some, but not all, of the upcoming non-lethal weapons-related events. The Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program does not necessarily endorse any of these events.

Attendance Disclaimer: Some of these events are open to the public, while some events are by invitation only. Please visit the website provided for more information, including attendance permissions, about a specific event.

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# **Coming this Fall: The North American Technology Demonstration Non-Lethal Capabilities Conference**

Join the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons
Directorate and the Canadian
Department of National Defence at the
NATO-sponsored North American
Technology Demonstration (NATD) NonLethal Capabilities International Trade
Show and Conference, Oct. 25-27 in
Ottawa, Canada.

The NATO-sponsored event will showcase non-lethal capabilities that can be acquired and fielded for current counter-terrorism operations. The Joint



Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate is a co-host of this event through its work on NATO's Defense Against Terrorism initiative for non-lethal weapons, called DAT-11. Canada, the host nation for the conference, chairs DAT-11.

The trade show and conference will feature non-lethal weapons-related speakers, exhibits and technology demonstrations. Organizers are holding the event in conjunction with SecureTech 2011, an international security event that expects to attract 4,000 attendees.

More than 70 percent of NATD exhibitors are from 13 different countries, including Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Russia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Members of the 2011 NATD organizing committee recently met with Exhibition Companies Group BIZON representatives in Moscow to discuss the company's involvement in the event. Group BIZON is one of the leading companies that organizes security and arms exhibitions and conferences in Russia. Group BIZON will be bringing approximately five Russian companies to participate in NATD.

NATD is not open to the public, and those interested in participating must register and be approved to attend. For more information and to register for or to exhibit at the event, visit www.2011natd.ca.

### Import & Export Arrangements for NATD

As the official service contractor for NATD, Freeman Transportation and Customs will manage all import and export arrangements on behalf of companies participating in NATD. Freeman has more than 20 years of experience bringing armaments and related equipment into and out of Canada for trade show purposes.

Freeman Transportation and Customs services include shipping and transportation, customs clearance, booth display furnishings and signage, storage, and booth cleaning.

Freeman Transportation and Customs Point of Contact: Nicole Laframboise 940 Belfast Road, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1G 4A2

Telephone: (613) 748-7180, extension 240

Fax: (613) 745-8303

—BY ANNETE BEACHAM



### NATO Forms Permanent Land Capabilities Group to Address Non-Lethal Weapons

ATO recently formed NATO Army Armaments Group Land Capabilities Group 9 on Non-Lethal Capabilities, a permanent non-lethal weapons working group. The group serves as the focal point for all non-lethal weapons efforts within NATO and has the broadest reach of the NATO non-lethal weapons organizations.



With a mission to improve NATO's non-lethal capabilities, Land Capabilities Group 9 is the forum for exchange of information, standardization of non-lethal materiel and promotion of multilateral and bilateral cooperation. The group also coordinates all activities related to non-lethal capabilities in the NATO Army Armaments Group and is responsible for non-lethal capabilities across all military operations and operating environments.



Hugh Huntzinger
serves as
Land Capabilities
Group 9
U.S. Head of Delegation.
Official U.S. Army Photo

"Land Capabilities Group 9 will focus on non-lethal capabilities regardless of the domain or even the calibers of specific weapon systems," said Hugh Huntzinger, the group's U.S. Head of Delegation. Huntzinger is also a systems management engineer with the U.S. Army Armament Research, Development and Engineering Center's Weapon Systems and Technology Directorate, as well as the Armament Research, Development and Engineering Center's Institutional Review Board Vice Chairman.

"The group's broader approach will provide a more holistic perspective on multinational mission objectives and outcomes," Huntzinger said.

Land Capability Group 9 held its first meeting Jan. 20-21 at NATO Headquarters in Brussels, Belgium.

At the meeting, members reviewed and confirmed the group's Terms of Reference and Program of Work, basic guiding documents needed for most NATO group operations. The

group discussed implementation of a formal liaison plan with other NATO organizations, a review of NATO doctrine for inclusion of non-lethal weapons, identification of possible systems for standardization across NATO, and support to Defence Against Terrorism-11 (DAT-11) and System Analysis and Studies-078 (SAS-78). In response to a direct International Security Assistance Force request for non-lethal weapons, NATO's Conference of National Armaments Directors authorized a Defence Against Terrorism initiative specifically for non-lethal weapons, labeled DAT-11. The NATO task group for SAS-078 is conducting a capabilities-based assessment to understand NATO non-lethal weapon requirements, identify capability gaps and offer potential solutions and recommendations.

During the meeting, the group also elected its new chairman, John Edwards from the U.S. Army Armament Research, Development and Engineering Center, and its two vice chairs,

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# NATO Forms Permanent Land Capabilities Group to Address Non-Lethal Weapons

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Dr. Franz Wolf of Germany and Dr. David Humair of Switzerland.

The Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate, as well as the U.S. Army are members of the group's U.S. Delegation. Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate representatives attended the inaugural meeting, including Deputy Director Douglas Jerothe, U.S. Army Concepts Officer Maj. John Gutierrez, and U.S. European Command Non-Lethal Weapons Combatant Command Liaison Officer Eric Damm. According to Huntzinger, the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program's involvement with Land Capabilities Group 9 helps to assure a broader, multiservice perspective.

Land Capabilities Group 9 originated from NATO Army Armaments Group Topical Group 3 on Non-Lethal Capabilities. NATO topical groups are temporary with a five-year maximum existence limit. NATO had a need for a permanent non-lethal weapons group and moved to upgrade Topical Group 3 to a land capabilities group in 2010.

"For the past five years, NATO has stated the importance of non-lethal weapons as a critical additional capability necessary to meet the demands of future operations in terms of both accomplishing military tasks and satisfying policy and operational constraints," Damm said.

According to Damm, transforming Topical Group 3 from a temporary organization to a permanent land capability group emphasizes both the importance of non-lethal capabilities to NATO and the desire within NATO to make non-lethal weapons a permanent capability.

"Non-lethal capabilities are no longer an interesting after-thought, but a significant and vital part of NATO's planning and execution process," Damm said.

Land Capability Group 9 meets twice a year. The next meeting is at the end of October in Ottawa, Canada, and will coincide with the NATO-sponsored North American Technology Demonstration Non-Lethal Capabilities International Trade Show and Conference.

As Land Capability Group 9 continues to support the development of NATO's non-lethal capabilities program, the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program will work with the group to determine ways for NATO-led efforts to use non-lethal technologies to limit civilian casualties and collateral damage.

—BY JENNIFER LONDON



NATO Army Armaments Group Land Capabilities Group 9 on Non-Lethal Capabilities recently held their first meeting at NATO Headquarters in Brussels, Belgium.

Official JNLWD Photo





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### **Radio-Frequency Vessel Stopper Technology Demonstration**



**During the Radio-Frequency Vessel Stopper technology** demonstration, recently held at Naval Surface Warfare Center at Dahlgren, Va., the radio frequency source and antenna attempts to stop outboard engines of fast-moving moving boats. Official Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren Photo

he Naval Surface Warfare Center at Dahlgren, Va., recently hosted a demonstration of the Radio-Frequency Vessel Stopper technology to showcase its capabilities for operating forces.

The event originally was held at the request of the U.S. Coast Guard, who is interested in possibly incorporating the technology into their missions. The demonstration sought to confirm the current methods for delivering high-power microwaves that stop threat vessels within a safe distance. The event also was intended to generate combat operational requirements for which this capability could be used.

During the demonstration, the radio-frequency source and antenna were placed on a pier and used to stop outboard engines of fast-moving boats. Scenarios, involving up to three targets, included boats crossing and a simulated pursuit.

While the technology demonstrated laboratory-grade equipment, a smaller and more ruggedized system could be built for field use.

The data from this effort will be leveraged by the non-lethal unmanned aerial vehicle payload technology project.

Attendees included representatives from the Army; the Navy's Office of Naval Research, Directed Energy Warfare Office, Strategic Systems Program, and Rapid Development and Deployment Office; the Coast Guard; and Special Operations Command.

According to David Law, Technology Division Chief for the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate, demonstrations like the one held for the Radio-Frequency Vessel Stopper are important, because they easily demonstrate the "art-of-the-possible" to the Services' requirements community. "Such demonstrations also assist them in gauging just how mature some of these technologies are in addressing their high-priority capability gaps," Law said.

# ec nno o

## Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock Division: A Leader in Maritime Technology Development

Pounded more than 100 years ago, U.S. Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock Division, headquartered in West Bethesda, Md., has been involved in the development of cutting edge naval technologies vital to the success of the U.S. Navy and maritime industry.

Most recently, the Carderock Division has been involved with the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate's Small Vessel Entanglement Program, the focus of which is to develop small vessel propeller entanglement devices that will improve consistent capture of waterborne, propeller-driven craft. Potential uses for such devices include harbor security, force protection and vessel pursuit.

During the last five years, Carderock Division scientists and researchers developed, tested and evaluated small vessel propeller entanglement devices for the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate.

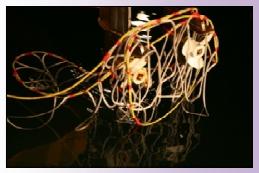
The Carderock Division's facilities feature a half-mile indoor waterway canal for testing water-related technologies. The canal facility has the capability to produce a variety of wave action, which is important for simulating various real-world scenarios that Sailors, Marines and other Service members might encounter during operational missions. The canal also has the capability to provide underwater video. The ability to see and record what happens under the surface of the water helps researchers and scientists more precisely evaluate the propeller capture process.

Last August, Carderock Division researchers and scientists conducted their most recent tests of small vessel entanglement devices in the canal. The testin

vessel entanglement devices in the canal. The testing and subsequent analysis will help scientists and researchers determine which device best meets warfighter needs.



Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock Division's indoor waterway testing canal provides a controlled environment for test boats during vessel stopping device research and development. Official Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock Division Photo



A small vessel entanglement device is entangled in propellers after a test run in Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock Division's indoor waterway canal. Official Naval Surface Warfare

Center Carderock Division Photo

—By Jennifer London

### **Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock Division**

### **Ouick Facts:**

- Congressional District: 8th
- District Population: 662,060
- Employees at Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock Division working on non-lethal weapons efforts: approx. 4



Graphic by Wanda J. Napier



## **CLO** in Action: Paul Burke at **U.S. Special Operations Command**

The Non-Lethal Weapons Combatant Command Liaison Officers (CLOs) are the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program's representatives in the field. CLOs work to raise awareness and visibility of non-lethal weapons in their respective commands. They also help identify

specific needs for non-lethal weapons in the command and establish procedures for integrating non-lethal weapons into operational planning.



**SOCOM CLO Paul Burke** Official JNLWD photo by Bob Graus

**Q:** When did you begin working as the SOCOM CLO?

A: June 2008

**Q:** What is your hometown?

A: Buffalo, New York

**Q:** What is your area of responsibility?

**A:** With a global area of responsibility, SOCOM serves as a Functional Combatant Command to provide fully capable and enabled Special Operations Forces to defend the United States' interests in an environment characterized by irregular warfare.

### CLOs around the Globe

U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM)

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U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM)

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U.S. Northern Command (NORTHCOM)

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U.S. Pacific Command (PACOM)

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U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM)

Alexander Sosa

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**U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM)** 

Paul Burke

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**U.S. Transportation Command** (TRANSCOM)

Curtis "Scott" Edwards

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**Q:** What role do non-lethal weapons play in SOCOM?

**A:** Traditionally, the training on and use of non-lethal weapons was not a Special Operations Forces priority. However, during Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom, non-lethal weapons and effects have come to play an increasingly significant role in Special Operations Forces operations where the reduction of noncombatant civilian casualties has become paramount. Education, training, exposure and subsequent successful use of non-lethal weapons have generated greater requirements and

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### CLO in Action: Paul Burke at U.S. Special Operations Command

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expectations. Special Operations Forces now have a growing awareness, interest and demand for non-lethal weapons solutions. As SOCOM continues to expand its capacity, non-lethal weapons will play an increasingly important role in furthering Special Operations Forces capabilities to ensure regional security, stability and partner nation capability building.

**Q:** What was your latest travel as CLO?

**A:** In June, in conjunction with and in support of the CENTCOM CLO, I participated in Eager Lion 2011 in Jordan, conducting briefings and equipment demonstration for Senior Coalition leadership. Eagar Lion is a major bilateral strategic theater cooperation exercise between Jordan and the United States, focusing on irregular warfare, special operations and counterinsurgency.

**Q:** What is your next big event as CLO?

**A:** In August, I will attend the Harbinger Integrated Product Team meetings at Redstone Arsenal, Ala. Harbinger is a Special Operations Forces non-lethal weapon escalation-of-force family of systems.

—REPORTED BY JENNIFER LONDON

### Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate Hosts Program Reviews

The Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate recently hosted the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program Reviews in Dumfries, Va.

The annual reviews include updates on all Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program-funded non-lethal weapons programs for a variety of

government, military and contractor



The 40mm human electro-muscular incapacitation projectile was one of approximately 35 non-lethal weapons reviewed during Program Reviews.

Official JNLWD Graphic

personnel. Approximately 125 people attended the 2011 reviews. Presenters included representatives from the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate, the Army, the Marine Corps, the Navy, the Air Force, the Coast Guard, the National Guard Bureau, Special Operations Command, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Department of Defense Joint Staff, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, the Unified Combatant Commands, and the Inter-service Non-lethal Individual Weapons Instructor Course.

"The Directorate's Program Reviews provide an open forum to address each program's cost, schedule and performance," said Acquisition Assistant Division Chief Rob DeCoito, an acquisition analyst with the JNLWD who also attended the reviews. "The information provided during the reviews also educates and engages the Services on the status, future investment direction and joint relevance of each funded effort," he said.

According to Dave Law, Technology Division Chief for the Directorate, the Program Reviews help keep the Program's efforts on track and accountable to an end goal. "The reviews make certain that projects and programs address known joint non-lethal capability gaps or answer operational forces' urgent needs," said Law. "In addition, the review process ensures that the appropriate scientific rigor is being used in the technology development process to make sure the technology delivers the appropriate non-lethal stimuli that will, in fact, address and/or fill known operational forces' capability gaps," he said.

—BY JENNIFER LONDON



# Non-Lethal Weapons Featured During U.S. Marine Corps Senior Enlisted Course

S enior enlisted Marines recently learned about the latest non-lethal weapons during a one hour brief as part of a course for senior enlisted Marines at Marine Corps University. The briefing marks the first time that the five-week course, called the Senior Enlisted Professional Military Education Course, has included a full brief on the topic of non-lethal weapons.

Lt. Col. Paul Scholl, U.S. Air Force, Capabilities and Requirements Division Chief for the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate, presented the non-lethal weapons brief to approximately 45 senior enlisted Marines Feb. 10 at Marine Corps Base Quantico, Va. The brief began with an overview of the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program.



Lt. Col. Scholl also shared information about fielded, developmental and conceptual non-lethal weapons, such as acoustic hailing devices, human electro-muscular incapacitation devices (e.g., TASER® devices), non-lethal optical distractors (also known as dazzling lasers), non-lethal munitions and the Active Denial System, as well as information about their operational uses.



Lt. Col. Paul L. Scholl,
U.S. Air Force, Capabilities and
Requirements Division
Chief for the Joint
Non-Lethal Weapons
Directorate, presented
the non-lethal weapons
seminar/brief during
the Marine Corps'
Senior Enlisted Course.
Official JNLWD photo
by Wanda J. Napier

"The briefing given to the Senior Enlisted Professional Military Education Course provided the Marines with a non-lethal weapons overview to assist them with the proper application of non-lethal weapons in various scenarios," Lt. Col. Scholl said.

Master Gunnery Sgt. Kelly Scanlon, Director of the Marine Corps Senior Enlisted Course, organized the course and helped coordinate the Joint Non-Lethal Weapon Directorate's first-time involvement.

"The staff of the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate ensured the students of the Senior Enlisted Course understood non-lethal weapons can be used either in combat situations to limit the escalation of conflict or where employment of lethal force is prohibited or undesirable or where rules of engagement require minimum casualties or policy restricts the use of conventional force," Master Gunnery Sgt. Scanlon said.

The overall mission of the Senior Enlisted Course is "to equip senior-level Marines with the critical thinking and adaptability skills necessary to function at the operational-level of war and to enhance the Marines' abilities to act independently as enlisted assistants to the commander in all administrative, technical and tactical requirements of the organization," according to the course's webpage on the Marine Corps

University website. Marine Corps University is part of the Marine Corps Education Command, both of which are based at Marine Corps Base Quantico, Va.

For more information about the Marine Corps' Senior Enlisted Course, visit

<a href="http://www.mcu.usmc.mil/enlistedPME/Pages/SEPME.aspx">http://www.mcu.usmc.mil/enlistedPME/Pages/SEPME.aspx</a>.

—By Jennifer London



### Technology Demonstrations Held for Mission Payload Module – Non-Lethal Weapons System Technologies

U.S. Marine Corps Systems Command recently held technology demonstrations for the developmental Mission Payload Module – Non-Lethal Weapons System. As part of the system's technology development, project personnel assessed two modified commercial-off-the-shelf, non-lethal, tube-launched munitions systems. They also evaluated whether those systems could meet the non-lethal weapon counterpersonnel capability requirements for range, accuracy and human effects.



Illustration of the Mission Payload Module
- Non-Lethal Weapons System prototype
Official JNLWP Image

The Mission Payload Module – Non-Lethal Weapons System will potentially support

missions requiring crowd dispersal, area denial, access control point security, unit defense and convoy security.

"The Mission Payload Module – Non-Lethal Weapons System represents a major Joint project investment by both the Marine Corps and the Joint Non-lethal Weapons Program. When fielded to the operating forces, the system will provide a first-of-its kind, unique counter-personnel capability to combatant commanders," said Ray Grundy, Branch Head for the Escalation-of-Force Branch, part of Headquarters, Marine Corps Deputy Commandant for Combat Development and Integration at Marine Corps Base Quantico, Va.

The system includes two components: the launcher system and the non-lethal munition. The system's multiple-tube design allows the firing of several non-lethal munitions with greater accuracy and distance than fielded non-lethal capabilities. The potential payload is a non-lethal novel pyrotechnic munition, which has a combined visual and auditory effect.

This past winter, two commercial contractors demonstrated their systems to program personnel from Marine Corps Systems Command; Marine Corps Combat Development and Integration; Marine Corps Operational Test and Evaluation Activity; the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate; Naval Sea Systems Command; and the Air Force Research Laboratory.

As the lead Service project manager for the Mission Payload Module – Non-Lethal Weapons System, Marine Corps Systems Command selected the systems to participate in the demonstration based on program requirements and proposals from the contractors. Marine Corps Combat Development and Integration, Fires and Maneuvers Division, Escalation-of-Force Branch, Non-Lethal Systems is the requirements generator for the Mission Payload Module – Non-Lethal Weapons System project. The Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program and the Marine Corps both provide funding for the project as the resource sponsors.

The Marine Corps is designing the Mission Payload Module – Non-Lethal Weapons System for infantry units. Marine Corps military police units and the other Services have also shown interest in the system. For the technology demonstrations, developers integrated the Mission Payload Module – Non-Lethal Weapons System on a Humvee, but also plan to mount the system on other vehicle or ship platforms in future project increments.

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### Technology Demonstrations Held for Mission Payload Module – Non-Lethal Weapons System Technologies

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The demonstrations provided data about the Mission Payload Module – Non-Lethal Weapons System that will assist project managers in the technology development process, a step necessary to reach Milestone B, the Technology Development phase of the acquisition process.

"The technology demonstration gives both users and project managers a first-hand look at this exciting capability and its unique functionality during this critical phase in the acquisition process," said Ron Smith, Senior Research Scientist for Georgia Tech Research Institute at Quantico, Va.

The Air Force's Human Effects Center of Excellence analyzed the data gathered from the Mission Payload Module – Non-Lethal Weapons System technology demonstrations and, through computer modeling, determined the systems' possible effects on an individual's sight, hearing and other physiological effects.

Marine Corps Systems Command conducted government testing of the systems' non-lethal munition at Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren Division. Marine Corps Systems Command anticipates reaching Milestone B in fiscal year 2012.

—BY JENNIFER LONDON

### Introducing: <a href="http://jnlwp.defense.gov/">http://jnlwp.defense.gov/</a>

The Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program public website has a new website address: <a href="http://jnlwp.defense.gov/">http://jnlwp.defense.gov/</a>. The new site is hosted by Defense Media Activity, the Department of Defense's agency dedicated to providing a broad range of high quality multimedia products and services to inform, educate, and entertain Department of Defense audiences around the world.

If your military or government agency is relevant to the Department of Defense Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Program's efforts and would like to have reciprocal links with the new website, please contact Kelley Hughes, Strategic Communication Officer-in-Charge, Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate at <a href="mailto:kelley.hughes@usmc.mil">kelley.hughes@usmc.mil</a> or (703) 432-0905.

Please change your bookmarks to reflect the new addresses.

—BY JENNIFER LONDON

### Hail & Farewell

### Hail to:

### Maj. Gen. David Harris, USA

U.S. National Guard Bureau Non-Voting Principal Joint Integrated Product Team

### Col. Gerald Muhl, USA

Office of the Secretary of Defense, Policy Joint Coordination and Integration Group

### Capt. Brian Brakke, USN

U.S. Navy Voting Principal Joint Coordination and Integration Group

### Farewell to:

### Maj. Gen. William Etter, USAF

U.S. National Guard Bureau Non-Voting Principal Joint Integrated Product Team

### Col. Marue Quick, USA

Office of the Secretary of Defense, Policy Joint Coordination and Integration Group

### Capt. Dan Colman, USN

U.S. Navy Voting Principal Joint Coordination and Integration Group

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### Hail & Farewell

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### Hail to:

### Capt. Scott Galbreaith, USN Joint Staff J-8 Non-Voting Principal

Joint Coordination and Integration Group

### Lt. Col. Erik Kraft, USMC U.S. JFCOM Non-Voting Principal

Joint Coordination and Integration Group

### Maj. A.J. Munro, USMC

U.S. EUCOM Non-Voting Principal Joint Coordination and Integration Group

### Lt. Cmdr. Kenneth "Ty" Nagie, USCG

Central Action Officer U.S. Coast Guard

### Lt. Cmdr. Chris White, USCG

Liaison Officer Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate

### Capt. Taylor Presley, USA

Central Action Officer U.S. Army

### Capt. Matthew Martling, USAF

Working Level Support U.S. National Guard Bureau

### Dan Haendel

Office of the Secretary of Defense, Policy Non-Voting Principal Joint Integrated Product Team

### George Tillery

Department of Justice Non-Voting Principal Joint Integrated Product Team

### **Ted Hashimoto**

U.S. PACOM Non-Voting Principal Joint Coordination and Integration Group

### Colleen McDaniel

Financial Management Analyst Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate

### **Curtis "Scott" Edwards**

U.S. TRANSCOM Liaison Officer Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate



Since retiring from the federal government after 36 years of service on Apr. 1, Pam King has been busy working for her son's company and spending time with family.

JNLWD photo by Wanda Napier

### Farewell to:

### Col. Patrick Lopardi, USAF

U.S Air Force Voting Principal Joint Coordination and Integration Group

### Col. John Bird, USAF

Joint Staff J-8 Non-Voting Principal Joint Coordination and Integration Group

### Lt. Col. Robert Davel, USA

Central Action Officer U.S. Army

### Lt. Col. Darius Novickis, USMC

U.S. EUCOM Non-Voting Principal Joint Coordination and Integration Group

### Lt. Col. Anne Barrett, USAF

Health Effects Officer Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate

### Lt. Cmdr. Sean Cashell, USCG

Central Action Officer U.S. Coast Guard

### Lt. Cmdr. Pete Simonds, USCG

Liaison Officer Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate

### 1st Lt. Matthew Stuhr, USA

Working Level Support U.S. National Guard Bureau

### **Paul Hulley**

Office of the Secretary of Defense, Policy Non-Voting Principal Joint Integrated Product Team

### John Morgan

Department of Justice Non-Voting Principal Joint Integrated Product Team

### John Reitz

U.S. PACOM Non-Voting Principal Joint Coordination and Integration Group

### **Anthony Bigalbal**

Requirements Program Support Officer U.S. Navy

### **Pam King**

Acquisition Assistant Division Chief and Program Analyst Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate

### **Lindsay Horton**

Financial Analyst Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate